	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COLIRT. RECEIVED FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA GREENVILLE DIVISION 200 001 20 A 10: 04:
Kenneth Ray Lyons,)
Petitioner,) Case No. 3:10-cv-453-RMG
v.	ORDER
Levern Cohen,	
Respondent.)

This matter is before the court upon the magistrate judge's recommendation. The record includes the report and recommendation of the United States Magistrate Judge made in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(B). Because petitioner is *pro se*, this matter was referred to the magistrate judge.¹

This Court is charged with conducting a *de novo* review of any portion of the magistrate judge's report to which a specific objection is registered, and may accept, reject, or modify in whole or in part, the recommendations contained in that report. 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1). No objections have been filed to the magistrate's report.

Absent a timely objection from a dissatisfied party, a district court is not required to review, under a *de novo* or any other standard, a Magistrate Judge's factual or legal conclusions. *Thomas* v. Am, 474 U.S. 140, 150 (1985); *Wells v. Shriner's Hosp.*, 109 F.3d 198, 201 (4th Cir. 1997). Here, because the petitioner did not file any specific, written objections, the Court need not conduct a *de novo* review of any portion of the report and recommendation. Accordingly, the Court hereby adopts

¹ Pursuant to the provisions of Title 28 United States Code, § 636(b)(1)(B), and Local Rule 73.02 (B)(2), D.S.C., the magistrate judge is authorized to review all pretrial matters and submit findings and recommendations to the Court.

the Magistrate Judge's R&R (Dkt. No. 15) as the Order of this Court, and it is

ORDERED that Respondent's motion for judgment is **GRANTED**.

Certificate of Appealability

The governing law provides that:

(c)(2) A certificate of appealability may issue . . . only if the applicant has made a substantial $\frac{1}{2}$

showing of the denial of a constitutional right.

(c)(3) The certificate of appealability . . . shall indicate which specific issue or issues satisfy

the showing required by paragraph (2).

28 U.S.C. § 2253 (c). A prisoner satisfies the standard by demonstrating that reasonable jurists

would find this court's assessment of his constitutional claims debatable or wrong and that any

dispositive procedural ruling by the district court is likewise debatable. See Miller-El v. Cockrell,

537 U.S. 322, 336 (2003); Slack v. McDaniel, 529 U.S. 473, 484 (2000); Rose v. Lee, 252 F.3d 676,

683 (4 th Cir. 2001). In this case, the legal standard for the issuance of a certificate of appealability

has not been meet. Therefore, a certificate of appealability is **denied**.

AND IT IS SO ORDERED.

Richard Mark Gergel

United States District Judge

October 20, 2010 Charleston, South Carolina